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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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Planted Acreage 2 Percent More than Last Year

Crop acreages planted for harvest in 1963 total 309 million acres or 2 percent more than the record low of 302 million planted last year. A 10 percent increase in wheat allotments and a smaller acreage signed for diversion under the Feed Grain Program were major factors in the acreage expansion. Favorable working conditions throughout nearly all areas of the Nation permitted farmers to seed practically all of the spring crops intended.

Expansion of planted acreages over last year totaled 4.0 million acres of feed grains, 3.6 million of food grains and 1.2 million acres of soybeans. Among the feed grains, larger acreages of corn and sorghum grain more than offset smaller seeded acreages of oats and barley. In the food grains, producers of winter wheat and spring wheat other than durum took full advantage of the 10 percent increase in allotments. The acreage of durum wheat, however, was lowered following the sharp expansion in 1962. Seeded acreage of rye was 10 percent less than a year earlier while rice acreage was unchanged. Soybean acreage, a new high, coupled with a larger flaxseed acreage to more than offset a 9 percent smaller cotton acreage. All hay acreage is expected to total 1 percent less than last year. Tobacco, peanuts, and sweet potato acreages are smaller than in 1962, Irish potato acreage is unchanged, while sugar crops continue the rapid expansion of the previous two years.

Harvested Acreage Only 1 Percent Larger

The current estimate of total acreage for harvest in 1963 is 291 million acres--1 percent greater than the record low of last year. Changes in harvested acreages from last year follow a pattern similar to that of planted acreages. However, an unusually large abandonment of winter wheat and rye acreage because of damage from low winter temperatures and spring moisture shortages held the increase in harvested acreage at a lower level than the planted acreage change. Acreage losses for most other crops are not generally abnormal because setbacks from spring weather or other conditions came early enough to permit reseeding of damaged acreages. Much of the Nation needs timely summer rainfall to keep crops progressing until harvest time.

Crop Estimates as of July 1

Corn for grain production is forecast at 3.8 billion bushels--6 percent more than in 1962 primarily because of a 7 percent acreage increase. Prospective yield, at 63.2 bushels per acre, is second only to last year's record of 64.1 bushels per acre.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1,111 million bushels, 2 percent above last year but 9 percent under average.

Winter Wheat production is estimated at 875 million bushels, 2 percent above last month, 7 percent above last year but 12 percent under average.

Other Spring Wheat production is placed at 192 million bushels, down 6 percent from last year and 4 percent below average.

Durum Wheat prospects, at 43.7 million bushels, are down 39 percent from the 1962 crop.

Oat production is forecast at 966 million bushels, 6 percent lower than 1962 and 18 percent below average.

Sorghum acreage for harvest as grain is estimated at 16.3 million acres--up 10 percent from 1962.

Soybean acreage for beans, at 29.1 million acres, is up 4 percent from 1962 and the largest of record.

Sugar beet production prospects are up 19 percent from the 1962 record crop. The increase is the result of larger acreage and higher yields.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices Received by Farmers		Effective Parity Prices Based on Data for June 1963
	May 1963	June 1963	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer, upland (lb.)... ct.	32.55	32.81	40.27
Wheat (bu.)dol.	2.04	1.86	2.51
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	5.03	5.08	6.44
Corn (bu.)dol.	1.10	1.16	1.59
Peanuts (lb.)ct.	12.0	--	14.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.)..... ct.	58.5	58.4	77.8
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.).....dol.	3.77	3.74	5.35
Wool (lb.).....ct.	2 48.5	2 48.5	77.8
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)dol.	.919	.974	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)dol.	--	--	62.50
Flaxseed (bu.).....dol.	2.77	2.75	3.89
Hay, baled (ton).....dol.	21.80	20.90	26.60
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.635	.668	.849
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	1.64	1.58	2.29
Rye (bu.)dol.	.934	1.05	1.42
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)dol.	1.72	1.75	2.49
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	2.47	2.48	3.01
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	3.93	4.37	5.94
Oranges, on tree (box)dol.	4.70	3.79	2.86
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)...dol.	2.84	3.50	3.07
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	19.70	19.70	24.00
Calves (100 lb.)dol.	24.30	24.40	27.00
Hogs (100 lb.)dol.	14.30	16.00	22.40
Lambs (100 lb.)dol.	19.50	19.80	24.50
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	14.4	14.0	23.8
Eggs (dozen) ct.	29.5	29.5	48.2

¹Preliminary

²Does not include incentive payment

Pasture and Hay Crops Below Average

Pasture and hay crops started slowly in 1963 because of cool temperatures in April and much of May. Moisture shortages have held back growth over much of the Nation although some areas received excessive rainfall. Condition of pastures on July 1 was reported at 77 percent of normal--7 percentage points under a year earlier and 10 points below average.

Summer Vegetable Production Smaller

Summer production of fresh market vegetables is expected to be 5 percent smaller than last year. Lower production is estimated for cabbage,

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1962		1963		
	June	Year	Apr.	May	June
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹	63.2	62.7	63.4	63.9	64.4
Farm employment	8.0	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.8
Family	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2
Hired.....	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.6
Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	118	118	122	124	125
Total personal income payments ³	121	121	125	126	127
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	115	113	114	117	119
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	116	115	116	118	120
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	101	100	100	100
Farm commodities	95	98	95	94	95
Food, processed.....	100	101	99	102	102
Consumer price index ⁴	105	105	106	106	--
Food.....	104	104	104	104	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	239	243	242	240	241
Crops	234	230	244	246	244
Food grains.....	230	226	239	233	215
Feed grains and hay.....	157	153	161	162	169
Cotton.....	283	270	278	275	277
Tobacco.....	543	530	501	500	500
Oil bearing crops.....	253	248	254	258	258
Fruit.....	203	220	308	327	317
Commercial vegetables.....	234	244	243	242	244
Livestock and products	242	255	240	235	239
Meat animals.....	304	310	288	286	294
Dairy products.....	231	253	240	234	232
Poultry and eggs	128	145	144	134	133
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities.....	279	280	283	283	283
Used in living.....	294	294	297	297	298
Used in production.....	268	270	273	273	272
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	306	306	311	311	311
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.....	666	660	683	683	683
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index).....	78	79	78	77	77

sweet corn, lettuce, onions, and tomatoes. Early summer output of carrots and celery is expected to exceed a year earlier, but late summer crops are smaller. Summer melon production is expected to total 5 percent less than last year with reduction in both cantaloups and watermelons.

Flaxseed growers planted 9 percent more acres in 1963 than last year.

The acreage planted to peanuts is 1 percent less than last year.

Record Sugar Crops

Sugar beet production in 1963 is expected to be 19 percent larger than last year's record high. Planted acreage is 9 percent larger and generally favorable growing conditions indicate a yield of 17.5 tons per acre, 1.0 ton more than 1962.

A record crop of 13.3 million tons of cane for sugar and seed is in prospect for mainland producing areas with good yield prospects on the largest acreage of record. Production in Hawaii, of 9.8 million tons, is 1 percent less than last year.

Dry Bean and Pea Production Above Average

Dry bean production in 1963 is indicated to be 2 percent larger than last year and 5 percent more than average. The increase is the result of higher yield prospects since the acreage is 2 percent less than last year. The indicated yield of

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan. -May 1962	Jan. -May 1963
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	166.3	165.7
Evaporated whole milk.....	Mil. lb.	788.1	796.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	1,033.0	1,002.2
Butter, creamery.....	Mil. lb.	741.8	677.4
Cheese, American.....	Mil. lb.	462.3	460.4
Ice Cream.....	Mil. gal.	271.3	276.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	132.7	132.4
Federally inspected slaughter: ²			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	1,844.9	1,961.4
Turkeys.....	Mil. lb.	112.0	104.3
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	189.5	232.1
Liquid egg.....	Mil. lb.	307.2	284.5
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	23.1	18.2
Frozen egg.....	Mil. lb.	195.2	187.4
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef.....	Mil. lb.	6,123	6,501
Veal.....	Mil. lb.	379	342
Pork.....	Mil. lb.	4,787	5,064
Lamb and mutton.....	Mil. lb.	342	316
Total red meat.....	Mil. lb.	11,631	12,223

¹ Bureau of the Census, ² Federal Reserve Board, ³ Department of Commerce, ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

¹ January-May.

² Ready-to-cook.

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

1,318 pounds per acre is exceeded only by the record of 1,400 pounds in 1961.

Production of dry peas in 1963 is expected to be 11 percent less than last year, but 21 percent more than average.

Cotton Acreage Decline Offset by Expansion in Soybeans and Flaxseed

Cotton acreage planted in 1963, 14,856,000 acres, is 9 percent less than last year chiefly because of allotment reductions. In southeastern cotton States planting started early but frosts and heavy rains resulted in considerable replanting. June rainfall and higher temperatures brought improvement but continued rains hampered weed and insect control. In central cotton producing areas, the crop is comparatively early except where severe storms forced replanting of about one-half of the acreage in the Southern High Plains area of Texas.

Soybean acreage continues to expand with 29.9 million acres planted for all purposes in 1963 4 percent larger than last year's record acreage and 22 percent more than average.

Tobacco Prospects Below 1962

In the initial forecast of the season, production of all tobacco of 2,222 million pounds is indicated to be 4 percent below the 2,309 million pounds produced last year but 21 percent above the 1957-61 average. The current estimate indicates the second highest production since 1954.

Smaller Fruit Production

Less deciduous fruit is in prospect for 1963 than in 1962, actually 4 percent less, but 2 percent above average. More grapes (a record crop in California), apricots, and plums than last year are in prospect, but fewer apples, peaches, pears, sweet cherries, sour cherries, and prunes. The sour cherry crop is less than half as large as last year and the smallest since 1945. Estimated production of sweet cherries and pears is only about two-thirds as large as in 1962.

In the Southern States, the peach crop is the largest since 1946, but this is more than offset by a smaller crop than last year for the rest of the country.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1962 average	\$1,067	\$410	\$657	38%
1962 May	1,063	398	665	37%
1963 Apr.	1,071	391	680	37%
1963 May	1,069	385	684	36%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Total Potato Acreage Unchanged from 1962

The total acreage of all seasonal groups of potatoes for the 1963 crop year is practically the same as last year. Production of the various seasonal groups has shown considerable change from last year with a smaller winter and summer output, but more spring potatoes. Indicated acreage for the important fall crop is only slightly less than last year. Sweetpotato production for 1963 is estimated to be 12 percent less than 1962 with less acreage for harvest and a lower yield per acre.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, May 1963¹

State	Livestock and Products 1,000 dol.	Crops 1,000 dol.	Total 1,000 dol.
Maine	10,622	6,021	16,643
New Hampshire	3,621	877	4,498
Vermont	9,133	1,581	10,714
Massachusetts	7,102	4,825	11,927
Rhode Island	995	505	1,500
Connecticut	7,187	5,087	12,274
New York	51,540	12,746	64,286
New Jersey	11,750	13,699	25,449
Pennsylvania	50,642	13,506	64,148
Ohio	52,544	23,101	75,645
Indiana	53,725	23,579	77,304
Illinois	94,901	59,665	154,566
Michigan	34,347	13,121	47,468
Wisconsin	86,566	5,219	91,785
Minnesota	86,348	20,341	106,689
Iowa	161,474	35,838	197,312
Missouri	60,582	16,962	77,544
North Dakota	12,388	17,101	29,489
South Dakota	35,424	6,245	41,669
Nebraska	69,324	17,684	87,008
Kansas	67,227	13,182	80,409
Delaware	7,089	1,859	8,941
Maryland	16,871	12,099	28,970
Virginia	20,544	6,459	27,003
West Virginia	5,463	703	6,166
North Carolina	29,766	9,586	39,352
South Carolina	9,074	5,370	14,444
Georgia	40,881	11,144	52,025
Florida	17,090	73,103	90,193
Kentucky	25,876	3,024	28,900
Tennessee	23,435	5,388	28,823
Alabama	30,809	6,321	37,130
Mississippi	26,730	10,099	36,829
Arkansas	23,608	4,763	28,371
Louisiana	15,738	4,271	20,009
Oklahoma	33,576	8,148	41,724
Texas	99,135	24,773	123,908
Montana	7,946	7,269	15,215
Idaho	14,479	10,983	25,462
Wyoming	8,034	927	8,961
Colorado	37,016	4,724	41,740
New Mexico	8,486	2,582	11,068
Arizona	21,537	14,795	36,332
Utah	9,601	1,196	10,797
Nevada	1,846	396	2,242
Washington	17,161	14,449	31,610
Oregon	13,676	5,126	18,802
California	118,548	130,121	248,669
United States	1,651,450	690,563	2,342,013
United States, Jan.-May ..	7,972,221	4,783,217	12,755,438
Same period, year ago ² ...	8,052,986	4,403,334	12,456,320

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Revised.

July 1 Stocks On Farms

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms July 1 of 1,390 million bushels were down 10 percent from the record high July 1 level last year.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old crop wheat on farms July 1 totaled 96 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier but 4 percent above the 1957-61 average.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Old crop oats stored on the Nation's farms July 1, 1963 amounted to 234 million bushels, 2 percent larger than the 229 million held a year earlier but 7 percent below average for this date.

SOYBEAN STOCKS: The estimate of soybean stocks on farms July 1 is 36.5 million bushels, 10 percent below a year earlier but 20 percent above average.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of old barley on farms July 1 totaled 66.9 million bushels. This is almost 40 percent more than was held on farms a year earlier and 14 percent more than the average.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Flaxseed stored on farms July 1 totaled 1.6 million bushels--17 percent larger than farm stocks a year earlier but 16 percent below average.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms July 1, 1963 totaled 46.0 million bushels, the second largest July 1 holdings for the 8 years for which data are available.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stored on the Nation's farms July 1 totaled 2,088,000 bushels, compared with 1,908,000 bushels a year earlier and the 1957-61 average of 3,078,000 bushels. This year's July 1 farm stocks accounted for 5.1 percent of the 1962 production compared with last year's 6.9 percent and the average of 10.7 percent.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States ¹

	May 1963	June 1963
CASH RECEIPTS	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,342	2,200
Livestock and products.....	1,651	1,400
Meat animals.....	914	
Dairy products.....	438	
Poultry and eggs	261	
Other	38	
Crops.....	691	800
Food grains.....	48	
Feed crops.....	161	
Cotton (lint and seed)	16	
Oil-bearing crops.....	89	
Tobacco.....	13	
Vegetables	134	
Fruits and tree nuts.....	116	
Other.....	114	
Government payments.....	31	
Grand total	2,373	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49	100
All commodities	112	108
Livestock and products	152	133
Crops.....	59	74

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Larger Feed Grain Production

Tonnage of all feed grains is expected to total more than last year. Combined production of the three crops estimated in July--corn, barley and oats--is 3 percent more than the 1962 total for these crops. The acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes is 11 percent larger but an estimate of grain production is not made until August 1. Corn acreage for grain is 7 percent more than last year. The 1963 corn crop got an early start, but was slowed by cool weather and dry soils. Barley production is expected to be 13 percent less and oat production 6 percent less than last year with reductions in both acreage and yield.

Food Grain Production Slightly Above Last Year

Estimated production of food grains totaled slightly more than last year with all wheat output nearly 2 percent larger, but smaller crops of rice and rye are expected. Winter wheat, the number one food grain, exceeded earlier expectations as the harvest neared completion in important States.

Less Farm Stored Grains

Total tonnage of feed grains stored on farms on July 1 of 46 million tons was 8 percent smaller than the record high of a year earlier although 14 percent larger than average.